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DOVER RURAL DISTRICT

COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1962

C.F. LYNCH, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health



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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman - Councillor J. Collard

Councillors

Mrs. F.V. Bennett	(May-December)
Mrs. E.K. Bridgstock	(May-December)
Mrs. F.J. Harvey	
Mrs. J.E. Heath	(May-December)
Mrs. E.A. Manley	
T. Amos	(January-February)
W.H. Archbold	
K.S. Bain	
H.C. Bradbrook	
W. Farrier, O.B.E., J.P.	
W.E. Gascoigne	
F.W. Hilton	(January-April)
W. Hogg	
K.J. Madge	
L.T. Meredith	
D. Nichols	
F.H. Pearce	
C.F. Reece	
P.E. Woottton	(January-April)
C.D. Young, O.B.E.	

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OFFICERS AND STAFF

Clerk to the Authority:

A. Syrett

Medical Officer of Health:

C.F. Lynch, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

F.O.J. Shaw, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (January-May).

J.A. Byrne, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., D.T.M.&H.  
(July-December)

Senior Public Health Inspector:

W.O. Armstrong, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Assistant Public Health Inspector:

J.K. Freathy, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerical Assistants:

Mr. F.G. Ward  
Miss M. Miles



HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

BROOK HOUSE,

DOVER.

To: The Chairman and Members of the Dover Rural District Council

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Rural District for the year 1962.

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population was 11,600 which is an increase on the 1961 Census figure which was 11,467.

The Birth Rate after adjustment for age and sex distribution was 18.8 per 1,000 of the population compared with 16.6 in the previous year and 18.0 for England and Wales as a whole.

The Death Rate after adjustment was 12.3 per 1,000 which is an increase of 2.5 on the rate for the previous year and an increase of 0.4 on the rate for England and Wales.

Infant Mortality on the other hand showed a further decrease having fallen to the low level of 15 per 1,000 live births from 32 for the year before. The rate for England and Wales was 21.4.

The incidence of notifiable infectious disease was low. Measles cases were substantially fewer while whooping cough was conspicuous by its absence during the year.

Tuberculosis also showed a satisfactory decline, only two new cases having been notified.

Housing and General Sanitation continued to receive normal attention. Satisfactory progress was maintained with the Council's Sewerage Schemes and over 300 houses previously without main drainage were connected during the year.

I have to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their interest and support and members of the Staff for their co-operation and assistance in the work generally throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C.F. Lynch.

Medical Officer of Health.



## SECTION A

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The district is bounded roughly as follows:- On the North by the Rural Districts of Bridge-Blean and Eastry and the Borough of Deal; on the East by the sea; on the South by the Borough of Dover, the sea and the Borough of Folkestone, and on the West by the Rural Districts of Elham and Bridge-Blean.

The following Civil Parishes are situated within the boundary:-

Alkham, Capel-le-Ferne, Coldred, Denton, Guston, Hougham, East Langdon, West Langdon, Lydden, Ringwould, Shepherdswell, St. Margaret's, Temple Ewell with River, Whitfield, Wootton.

Area (including inland water), 25,780 acres.

Population:	(a) Estimated mid-year Home population	11,600
	(b) 1961 Census Figures	11,467
	(c) 1951 Census Figures	10,504

(NOTE: All rates are calculated on the Registrar General's estimated mid-year Home Population of 11,600).

Number of Dwellings, 3,888

Rateable Value, £187,611

Sum represented by a 1d. rate, £744

Density of population - Persons per acre, 0.45

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### EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

The following statistics are compiled from the available local information.

The figures for the births and deaths which follow are those finalised by correction for inward and outward transfers, while the population figure upon which the various rates are based is the estimated home population at the 30th June, 1962, and includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the area. For each Authority's area the Registrar General issues annual Area comparability factors for use with crude birth and death rates; the factors contain adjustments for boundary changes and make allowance for the way in which the sex and age distribution of the local population differs from that for England and Wales as a whole, while the death rate factor has in addition been adjusted specifically to take account of the presence of any residential institutions in each area.

The classification of deaths in Table 5 is based on the abbreviated list of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1955: the classification of deaths by the Registrar General is modified in some cases by further particulars supplied to his Department by certifying medical practitioners in response to certain enquiries and thus the figures of the Registrar General may differ from corresponding statistics compiled locally, although every effort is made to correlate the two sets of figures.



1. Births:

(a) Registered Live Births:-

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	95	87	182
Illegitimate	7	6	<u>13</u> 195

Comparability Factor = 1.12

Crude Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population 16.81  
Crude Legitimate Live Births per 1,000 estimated

population 15.69

Crude Illegitimate Live Births per 1,000 estimated  
population 1.12

Adjusted Live Birth Rate for comparative purposes 18.83

(b) Stillbirths:-

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths) 20

2. Deaths:

	Male	Female	Total
Registered	86	87	173

Comparability Factor = 0.83

Crude death rate per 1,000 population 14.91  
Adjusted for comparative purposes 12.38

3. Infant Mortality: Deaths under 1 year:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births 15

4. Specially Recorded Deaths:

Measles (all ages)	-
Whooping Cough (all ages)	-
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	-
Cancer (all ages)	36

Rate per 1,000 Home Population

	Dover Rural District	England and Wales
(i) Lungs and bronchus	0.776	0.510
(ii) Other	2.328	1.667
All Forms	<u>3.104</u>	<u>2.177</u>



(iii) Age Groups in which Deaths from Cancer occurred:

Cancer of:-	25-44		45-64		65-74		75 & over		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Stomach	-	-	2	-	1	2	2	1	5	3
Lung, bronchus	1	-	2	1	4	1	-	-	7	2
Breast	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Uterus	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other sites	-	1	4	2	2	3	2	1	8	7
Totals	1	1	8	6	7	6	4	3	20	16

5. Causes of Death in 1962: and Age Groups:

Causes of Death	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1
Other infective & parasitic diseases	1	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	3	8
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	7	2	9
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	2	2
Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	8	7	15
Diabetes	1	1	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	9	14	23
Coronary disease, angina	14	13	27
Hypertension with heart disease	2	4	6
Other heart disease	16	15	31
Other circulatory disease	1	6	7
Influenza	-	2	2
Pneumonia	2	4	6
Bronchitis	3	-	3
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1	2
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	2	1	3
Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	-	1	1
Congenital malformations	2	-	2
Other defined & ill-defined diseases	7	6	13
Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1
All other accidents	3	2	5
Suicide	-	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>173</b>

Age Groups in which Deaths occurred:

	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 year	2	1	3
1 year	1	-	1
2 - 4 years	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	2	-	2
15 - 24 years	2	-	2
25 - 44 years	1	2	3
45 - 64 years	20	12	32
65 - 74 years	21	20	41
75 years and over	37	52	89
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>173</b>



6. Comparative Rates:

Dover Rural District 1961	England and Wales 1962
(per 1,000 Home Population)	

**Births:**

Live Births Crude	14.89	16.81	18.0
Live Births Adjusted	16.68	18.83	-
Stillbirths	0.40	0.345	0.335

**Deaths:**

Crude	11.23	14.91	11.9
Adjusted	9.88	12.38	-

**Infant Deaths: (per 1,000 Live Births):**

All causes under 1 year	32.0 (Deaths 6)	15.0 (Deaths 3)	21.4
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**Maternal Mortality: (per 1,000 Total (Live & Still) Births):**

All causes	-	-	0.35
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## SECTION B

### GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES

#### Laboratory Facilities

Clinical material for examination may be submitted to the Local Hospital Laboratory Service as well as to the Public Health Laboratory at Maidstone where all routine examinations of samples of milk, water, etc., are carried out.

#### Hospitals

There are no hospitals situated within the Rural District but three hospitals in the Borough of Dover, which are administered by the South East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board, provide appropriate facilities for general medical, surgical, maternity and infectious cases.

St. Augustine's Nursing Home, Kearsney, a privately run Home, admits medical, surgical and maternity cases.

#### Nursing and Midwifery Services

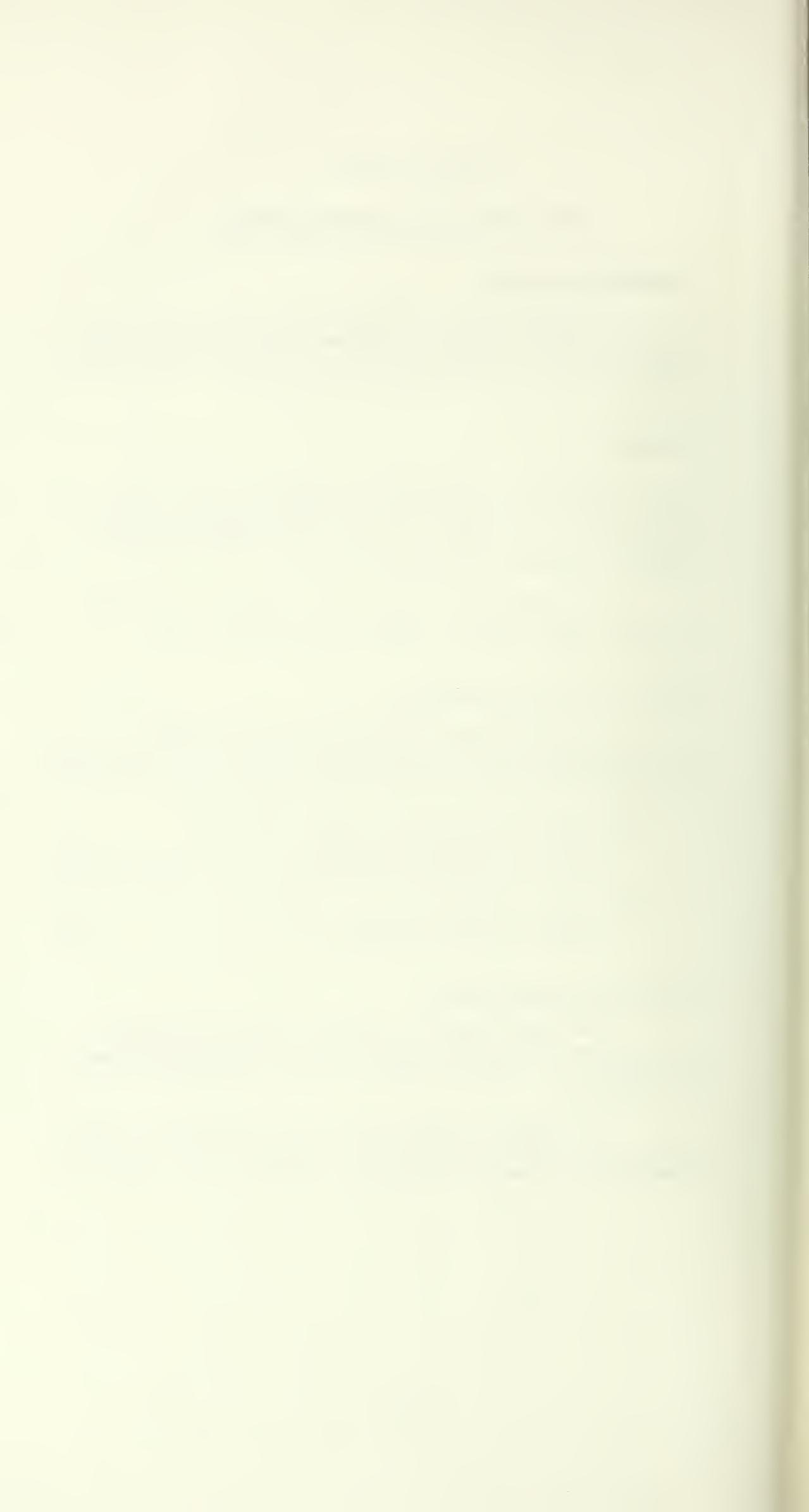
The Kent County Council as the administrative Authority responsible, provides these services in the Rural area, and I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for the following information on the work of the services during 1962:-

(a)	Number of Home Nurses working in district	6
	Number of Patients attended	316
	Number of attendances (including casual visits)	7,165
(b)	Number of Midwives working in district	7
	Number of births attended	104

#### Clinics and Welfare Centres

The County Council as the Local Health and Education Authority provides various specialist and consultant services for expectant and nursing mothers, infants, toddlers and children of school age.

The Regional Hospital Board also provides local clinic services including facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis and venereal disease.



S E C T I O N C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

<u>PARISH</u>	<u>NO. OF HOUSES (CENSUS 1961)</u>	<u>NO. OF HOUSES ON MAINS WATER</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
Alkham	186	171	15 wells and/or rainwater tanks
Capel	514	497	17 wells and/or rainwater tanks
Coldred	47	47	
Denton	48	48	
Guston	198	198	
Hougham	111	108	3 wells and/or rainwater tanks
Langdon (East)	104	104	
Langdon (West)	20	20	
Lydden	163	157	6 wells and/or rainwater tanks
Ringwould	481	481	
St. Margarets	550	549	1 well and/or rainwater tank
Shepherdswell	362	362	
Temple Ewell with River	395	395	
Whitfield	632	631	1 well and/or rainwater tank
Wootton	52	50	2 wells and/or rainwater tanks
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>3,863</b>	<b>3,818</b>	<b>45 wells and/or rainwater tanks</b>

Kingsdown - included with Ringwould

Martin } - included with Langdon (East)  
Martin Mill }

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NOTE: There are no houses provided with external standpipes only.

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Over 98% of the houses in the Rural District are supplied from the public mains. Of the fifteen parishes in the district thirteen are supplied by the Mid Kent Water Company and two by the Folkestone and District Water Company.

Six samples of water were taken from the mains supply, and all of these proved to be highly satisfactory on bacteriological examination.



### Drainage and Sewerage

There are three main sewerage systems in operation in the area, serving parts of Temple Ewell with River, Capel-le-Ferne, Whitfield, and a small number of houses in Guston. The Lydden, Shepherdswell and Coldred Sewerage Scheme was nearing completion at the end of the year. The Lydden portion of the scheme became available for use on the 24th September, 1962 and by the end of December some 81 properties had been connected to this section. A Sewerage Scheme for St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe, Ringwould and Kingsdown was approved by Council during the year, but the approval of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government had not been obtained by the end of the year. Otherwise sewage is disposed of by means of cesspools, septic tanks, pail closets and chemical closets. The supervision of the conversion of existing drainage systems to main drainage is under the control of the Surveyor and Senior Public Health Inspector.

Number of houses on main drainage	1,336
Number of houses on cesspools and septic tanks	2,289
Number of pail closets and chemical closets	263

### Soavenging

The collection and removal of domestic refuse the collection of salvage the emptying of cesspools and pails has been carried out entirely by direct labour, under the supervision of the Surveyor and Senior Public Health Inspector and has worked very satisfactorily.

The number of cesspools emptied during the year was 2,117

The number of dustbins emptied during the year was 308,698

Pail closets are emptied once a week during nine months and twice a week during the three summer months. The total emptyings over the year being 11,110

Weights of waste paper sold 75 tons 6 cwts 3 qrs.  
Amount received for the material £603 12s. 6½d.

### Sanitary Inspection of the Area

Regular routine and other inspections were carried out throughout the Rural District.

### Factories Act, 1937

#### (i) Registered Factories:

With mechanical power	21
Without mechanical power	16
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	10
	—
	47
	—



(ii) Inspections:

Premises	Inspect- ions	No. of written notices	Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories with mechanical power	43	NIL	NIL
Factories without mechanical power	11	NIL	NIL
Other premises	23	NIL	NIL
	77	NIL	NIL

(iii) Defects:

	Number of Defects			Number of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to by H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness	3	3	NIL	NIL
Sanitary Conveniences:-				
Unsuitable or defective	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	3	3	NIL	NIL

Verminous Premises

There were no reports of verminous premises.

Destruction of Rats and Mice

Gassing, trapping and poisoning are carried out by a full-time Rodent Operator. Regular surveys of the area have been made during the year.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year:-

Number of infestations found and treatments carried out:

Rats, Major	5
Rats, Minor	106
Mice, Major	-
Mice, Minor	12

Estimated Kill:

Rats	948
Mice	66

Number of bodies found:

Rats	423
Mice	28



### Camping Sites

There are nine sites licensed in the district for the summer months: Viz. Capel-le-Ferne five; Hougham two; Martin Mill One; Whitfield one. Two sites at Capel-le-Ferne are licensed for a total of twenty two caravans for the winter months. These sites are kept under regular supervision.

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 came into force on the 29th August, 1960. The Model Standards were generally adopted. Regular visits were made to all caravan sites in the area and the owners advised regarding works necessary to bring their sites up to standard. Work, particularly in connection with increased sanitary accommodation, was carried out on a number of sites.



## S E C T I O N D

### HOUSING

Further progress with slum clearance in accordance with the Council's programme was made during the year. Formal action in respect of eight unfit houses being taken under the Housing Act, 1957. In many other cases, some the subject of action under the Housing Acts in previous years, owners were enabled to repair and improve their properties thus preserving valuable housing units.

Three houses were demolished during the year.

In addition, 71 other properties were inspected for housing defects during the year and dealt with by informal action as required.

In connection with discretionary improvement grants, twenty-one schemes for improvement were submitted to the Council. Twenty schemes were approved; one scheme was refused and two schemes were subsequently withdrawn. Total costs on the remaining eighteen schemes amounted to £8,120 and the grants to £4,052. Ten schemes were completed during the year.

Thirteen schemes were submitted to the Council for standard improvement grants, twelve approved and one refused. The maximum grant permitted on the twelve schemes approved amounted to £1,440.

One hundred and fifteen new houses were completed by private enterprise during the year and sixty-one were under construction at the end of the year.

Six old people's bungalows were built by the Council during the year.



## SECTION E

### INSPECTIONS AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### Milk

During the year regular visits were made to all registered premises:

(a) Number of Registered Distributors	9
(b) Number of Registered Dairies	1

Sixteen Pasteurised milk samples were taken, fifteen of the samples were found to be satisfactory. One failed to satisfy the Methylene Blue test, the producer/distributor was informed and a later repeat sample proved satisfactory. Two samples of Raw Tuberculin tested milk were also taken and found to be satisfactory.

Under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960 licences are now renewed at 5 yearly intervals instead of annually and are issued by the County Council.

#### Shops Act, 1950

Regular inspections of all shops were made, and any necessary instructions given in regard to the requirements of the Acts.

#### Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Under Section 16 (1) (a) of the above Act, fifty four premises are registered for the sale of ice cream, and under Section 16 (1) (b) five premises are registered. The types of premises registered under Section 16 (1) (a) are - Cafes 4; Shops 38; Camps 4; Public Houses 7; N.A.A.F.I. 1; and under Section 16 (1) (b) - Cafe 1; Shops 2; Butchers Shop 2.

Five samples of ice cream were submitted for bacteriological examination and the results were:-

Grade I - 3  
Grade II - 2

Fifty seven visits were made during the year to registered food premises and food shops in the district. The general standard was satisfactory and no formal action had to be taken. Two investigations with regard to contaminated food were carried out.

#### Foodstuffs condemned during 1962.

Argentine Chilled Beef -  $23\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.

All food condemned is surrendered to the Public Health Inspector and removed to one of the Council's refuse tips where it is buried.

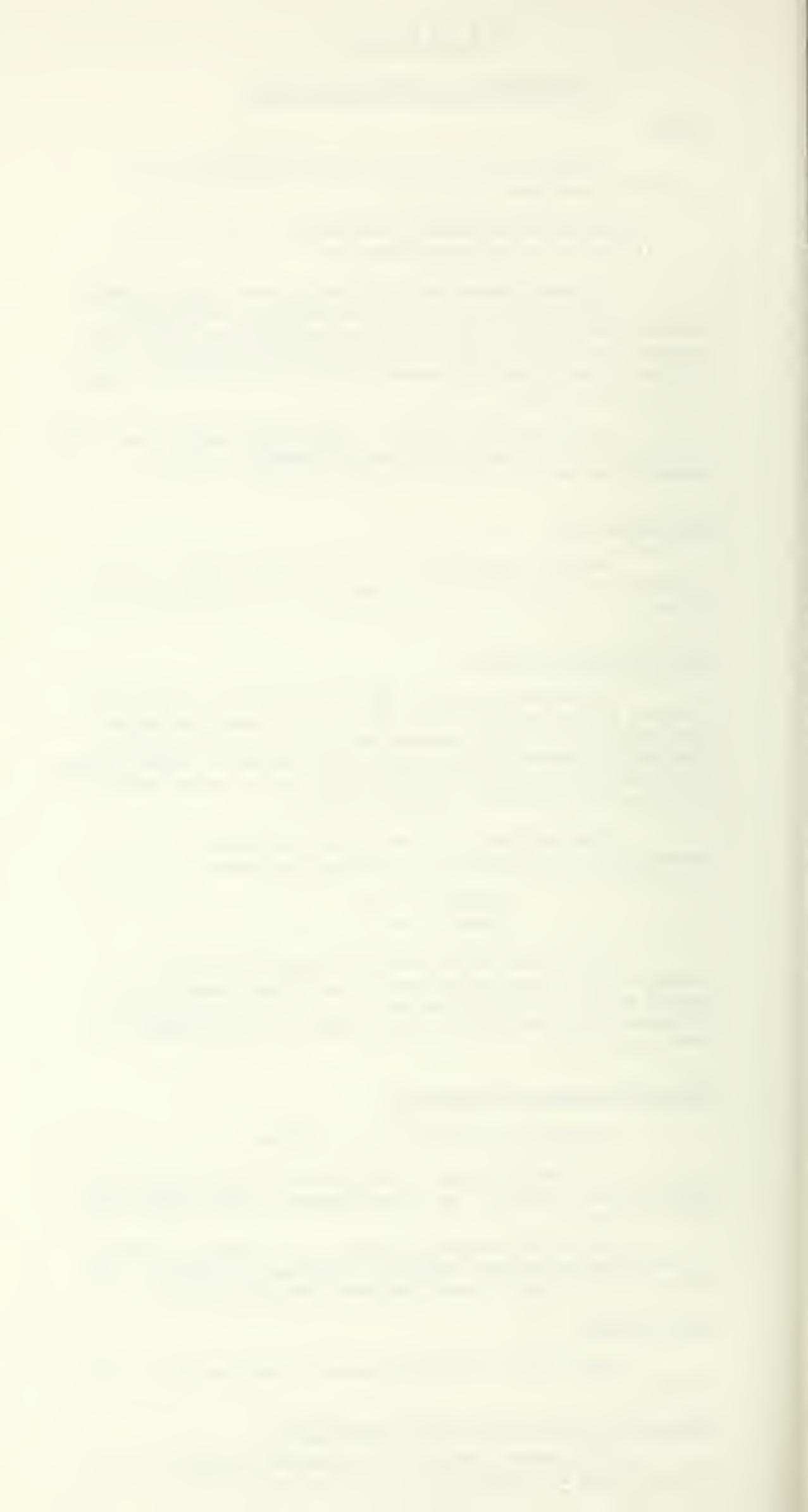
The shops continued to return most unsound foodstuffs to the wholesaler without calling in the Local Authority, which accounts for the small amount condemned during the year.

#### Food Poisoning

There were no confirmed cases of food poisoning during the year.

#### Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957

All licensed premises were inspected during the year, and conditions were generally found to be satisfactory.



S E C T I O N F

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS  
DISEASES

1. Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) notified during 1962 - By Age Groups (Corrected).

	Dysentery	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia
Age unknown		1		
Under 1 year		3		
1 year	1	3		
2 years	1	3		
3 years	1	5		
4 years	1	7		
5 - 9 years	1	6		
10 - 14 years	1	23		
15 - 24 years	1	6		
25 - 44 years	2	2		
45 - 64 years	1	-		
65 years and over	1	1		
	4	56	3	2
Admitted to hospital	1	1	1	2
Notification Rates per 1,000 Home Population Dover Rural District	0.345	4.83	0.26	0.172
England and Wales	0.66	3.96	0.33	0.27

2. Immunisation and Vaccination

The schemes for Whooping Cough and Diphtheria immunisation and Smallpox and poliomyelitis vaccination continued under the administration of the Kent County Council and the following statistics for 1962 are made available by the courtesy of the County Medical Officer:-

(a) Whooping Cough Immunisation:

139 children received primary Whooping Cough immunisation.



(b) Diphtheria Immunisation:

Number of children resident in the Rural District of Dover, who received:-

(a) Primary Inoculations	143
(b) Reinforcing Inoculations	88

(c) Smallpox Vaccination:

Vaccination against smallpox recorded in the Rural District of Dover:-

Age at 31st December, 1962:

	<u>Under 1 year</u>	<u>1-4 years</u>	<u>5-14 years</u>	<u>15 and over</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number vaccinated	142	24	78	138	382
Number re-vaccinated	-	19	173	486	678

(d) Poliomyelitis Vaccination:

Figures for 1962 based on the returns submitted to the Ministry of Health:-

- (a) Two inspections (Salk)
- (b) Third dose (Salk and oral)
- (c) Fourth dose (Salk and oral)
- (d) Three orals (complete course)

Year of Birth	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
1962	-	-	-	13
1961	-	35	-	57
1957-1960	25	107	-	14
1943-1956	9	77	137	6
1933-1942	14	71	-	10
Others	14	185	-	21
Total :	62	475	137	121



**3. Tuberculosis - Annual Statement of Cases of Tuberculosis:**

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
(a) Number of cases of tuberculosis on Register as at 1st January, 1962	60	52	16	17
(b) Number of cases notified under Regulations of 1952 for first time during the year	2	-	-	-
(c) Other additions to Register	1	2	-	-
(d) Cases removed from Register during the year including recoveries or deaths (excluding deaths of unnotified cases)	5	7	-	1
(e) Cases on Register at end of 1962	58	47	16	16

Deaths of un-notified cases of Tuberculosis: Nil

The two male patients notified for the first time under the Regulations were aged 36 and 59 years respectively, both were admitted to hospital.

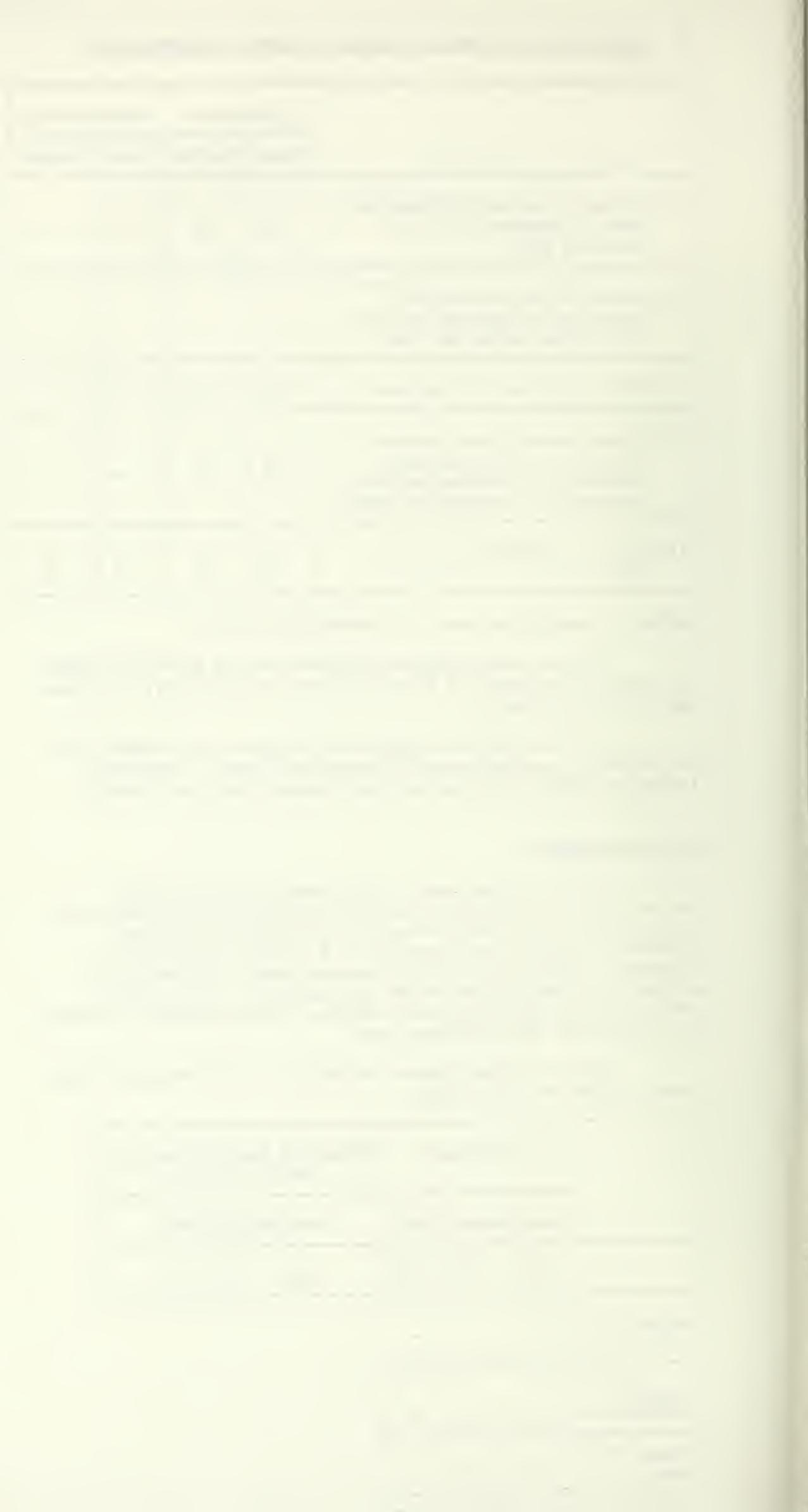
Of the thirteen patients whose names were removed from the Register, one (male aged 69 years) died from a pulmonary infection, eight recovered and four removed from the district.

**Mass Radiography:**

In the latter part of the year and with the full co-operation of the Council the Mass Radiography Unit under the control of Dr. G.I. Rees Jones, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Medical Director of the Service, carried out a survey in the rural district. Additional publicity measures were undertaken with a view to persuading groups "at special risk" to attend for examination, particularly hairdressers, barmen, ticket collectors, bus conductors, food handlers, etc.

The following figures relating to the survey have been received from Dr. Rees Jones.

	Attendances			Attending Mass Radiography for first time:		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	600	753	1,353	240	285	525
Active Tuberculosis	-	-	--			
Inactive Tuberculosis	4	4	8			
Cancer of Lung	-	-	--			



Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925:

No action was necessary in regard to any tuberculous person employed in the milk trade.

Public Health Act, 1936: Section 172:

No action was necessary with regard to the compulsory removal of tuberculous patients to hospital during the year.

Disinfection:

The Rural District Council does not possess a disinfecting plant, and, where necessary, infected bedding and clothing is disinfected by arrangement with the Hospital Authority.

Number of premises disinfected - 2.

